AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of claims:

1. (**currently amended**) ~~A novel~~ An isolated protein ~~capable of~~ having activity of inhibiting anthrax toxin, said protein ~~comprising of~~ having the following characteristics:

(i) hydrophobic in nature,

(ii) molecular weight 67 kDa,

(iii) stable at room temperature,

(iv) resistant to trypsin,

(v) has no proteolytic activity,

(vi) inhibits proteolytic cleavage of protective antigen (PA) of ~~B. anthracis~~ *Bacillus anthracis* in a dose dependent manner,

(vii) binds to IgE, and

(viii) is devoid of any carbohydrate moiety.

2. (**previously presented**) The protein of claim 1 wherein the protein is isolated from the pollen grains of a grass of a genus selected from group consisting of *Imperata*, a genus related to *Imperata*, *Lolium*, a genus related to *Lolium*, *Phleum*, a genus related to *Phleum*, *Cynodon* and a genus related to *Cynodon*.

3. (**currently amended**) The protein of claim 1 wherein the ~~said~~ protein is stable in the temperature range of about 3°C to 40°C.

4. (**previously presented**) The protein of claim 3 wherein the protein is stable in the temperature range of about 4°C to 37°C.

5. (**currently amended**) The protein of claim 1, wherein protein in the range of about 25-20 ng completely inhibits the cleavage of the protective antigen of ~~*B.*~~*Bacillus anthracis* ~~*Anthracis*~~ by trypsin.

6. (**currently amended**) The protein of claim 1, wherein the protein in the range of about 15-5 ng partially inhibits the cleavage of the protective antigen of ~~*B.*~~*Bacillus anthracis* by trypsin.

7. (**previously presented**) The protein of claim 1, wherein the protein in the range of about 25 ng to 11,000 ng is effective in inhibiting anthrax toxin activity.

8. (**previously presented**) The protein of claim 1, wherein the protein in the range of about 50 ng to 10,000 ng is effective in inhibiting anthrax toxin activity.

9-20. (**canceled**)

21. (**currently amended**) The protein of claim 2, wherein the grass is selected from the group consisting of *Imperata* ~~*cylindricum,*~~ *cylindrica, Lolium perenne, Phleum pratense* and *Cynodon dactylon.*

22-25. (**canceled**)

26. (**new**) A method of inhibiting anthrax toxin comprising contacting said anthrax toxin with a protein having the following characteristics:

(ix) hydrophobic in nature,

(x) molecular weight 67 kDa,

(xi) stable at room temperature,

(xii) resistant to trypsin,

(xiii) has no proteolytic activity,

(xiv) inhibits proteolytic cleavage of protective antigen (PA) of *Bacillus anthracis* in a dose dependent manner,

(xv) binds to IgE, and

(xvi) is devoid of any carbohydrate moiety.

27. (**new**) The method of claim 1 wherein the protein is isolated from the pollen grains of a grass of a genus selected from group consisting of *Imperata,* a genus related to *Imperata, Lolium,* a

genus related to *Lolium*, *Phleum*, a genus related to *Phleum*, *Cynodon* and a genus related to *Cynodon*.

28. (**new**) The method of claim 26 wherein the protein is stable in the temperature range of about 3°C to 40°C.

29. (**new**) The method of claim 27 wherein the protein is stable in the temperature range of about 4°C to 37°C.

30. (**new**) The method of claim 26, wherein protein in the range of about 25-20 ng completely inhibits the cleavage of the protective antigen of *Bacillus anthracis* by trypsin.

31. (**new**) The method of claim 26, wherein the protein in the range of about 15-5 ng partially inhibits the cleavage of the protective antigen of *Bacillus anthracis* by trypsin.

32. (**new**) The method of claim 26, wherein the protein in the range of about 25 ng to 11,000 ng is effective in inhibiting anthrax toxin activity.

33. (**new**) The method of claim 26, wherein the protein in the range of about 50 ng to 10,000 ng is effective in inhibiting anthrax toxin activity.

34. (**new**) The method of claim 27, wherein the grass is selected from the group consisting of *Imperata cylindrica*, *Lolium perenne*, *Phleum pratense* and *Cynodon dactylon*.